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Animal Industry Division:
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2005 HEALTH REQUIREMENTS FOR LIVESTOCK EXHIBITED IN MICHIGAN

REVISED April 2005 (Replaces all previous editions)

**Livestock means those species of animals used for human food and fiber or those species of animals used for service to humans. Livestock includes but is not limited to cattle, sheep, new world camelids (llamas, alpacas, vicunas, and guanacos), goats, bison, captive cervidae, ratites (cassowaries, kiwis, ostriches, and emus), swine, equine, poultry, aquaculture, and rabbits. Livestock does not include dogs and cats.*

GENERAL

Exhibitors at state, county, and district fairs, along with other livestock exhibitions, expositions, and shows are required to comply with all of the statutory and regulatory provisions of the State of Michigan relating to animal health outlined in Act No. 466 of the Public Acts of 1988, as amended, and rules promulgated for the implementation and enforcement of the act.

1. A fair shall have an accredited veterinarian on call whenever there are animals on the premises during the fair. A fair, exhibition, exposition, or show authority shall do all of the following:
 - a. Notify exhibitors of health tests and certificates required for importation and exhibition in this state.
 - b. Examine and approve required health certificates, reports, test charts, certificates, or other required documentation before displaying, exhibiting, or stabling the animals in the exhibition area or before commingling with other animals.
 - c. Provide shipping arrangements for all swine exhibited that are to be removed from the fair, exhibition, exposition, or show facility for direct movement to slaughter or a livestock auction market.
 - d. Notify exhibitors whether or not poultry vaccinated against Infectious Laryngotracheitis (ILT) are allowed in the fair, exhibition, exposition, or show.
 - e. Assure that all participating equine test negative for Equine Infectious Anemia (EIA).
2. Livestock with clinical signs of infectious, contagious, or toxicological disease shall be removed from the fair, exhibition, or exposition, or by permission of the director, shall be isolated on the premises.

Livestock that have known exposure to, or that show clinical signs of, infectious, contagious, or toxicological disease as determined by a veterinarian shall not be displayed or housed at an exhibition, exposition, fair, or show unless permission to do so is granted by the director. The exhibition, exposition, fair, or show authority is responsible for ensuring that the livestock are removed from the premises.

3. A fair, exhibition, exposition, or show authority may require additional testing or vaccination of animals before entry and during the fair, exhibition, exposition, or show.
4. A bird shall not be handled except by the exhibitor, attendant, fair veterinarian, director, or judge after the bird is placed in an exhibition coop.
5. All cattle, goats, sheep, and privately-owned cervids shall bear official identification before they leave their home premises.
6. It is the responsibility of the exhibitor to ensure that all requirements for testing, identification, and official interstate health certificate or official interstate certificate of veterinary inspection are fulfilled prior to importation and that proof of fulfilling these requirements is provided to the director, fair, exhibition, exposition, or show authority upon request.
7. Upon request, a person who exhibits livestock shall present for inspection all reports, test charts, and appropriate health certificates required to accompany the livestock.
8. Out-of-state livestock for exhibition shall meet the requirements prescribed for importation of breeding animals of that species and shall be accompanied by a copy of an official interstate health certificate or an official interstate certificate of veterinary inspection issued by an accredited veterinarian from the state of origin. Livestock shall not be diverted to a premises other than the destination site named on the official interstate health certificate.
9. Whenever an official test is conducted or an official vaccination is administered, livestock shall, unless exempted by the director, be permanently identified in a manner approved by the director.
10. Unless otherwise approved by the director, a facility for exhibition of livestock shall be constructed to allow sufficient separation of each exhibitor's livestock. The facility shall be constructed of a material that can be adequately cleaned and disinfected.
11. An exhibition building or yarding facility shall be cleaned and disinfected with an United States Department of Agriculture approved disinfectant used in accordance with label instructions before livestock are admitted by removing from the premises all manure, litter, hay, straw, and forage from pens, runways, and show rings and thoroughly disinfecting walls, partitions, floors, mangers, awarding facilities, and runways in a manner approved by the director.
12. Feed and water containers provided for exhibition coops shall be new or properly cleaned.
13. A feed or water container from which a bird has eaten or drunk shall be refilled to prevent contamination of the common supply of feed and water. A feed or water container may not be removed from an exhibition coop except for the purpose of cleaning.

14. An exhibition coop shall be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected before and after each exhibition.
15. An exhibition coop shall be constructed and placed to provide adequate light for proper inspection of poultry for evidence of transmissible diseases.
16. Litter for an exhibition coop shall be clean and shall be replaced daily, or as often as needed.
17. A shipping crate used in the shipment of birds by common carrier may not be used as an exhibition coop. Shipping crates shall be cleaned and disinfected on the day of arrival after the birds have been removed for exhibition and before being used again. Unless otherwise necessary, shipping crates shall not be stored in the exhibition area.



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2005 NATIVE MICHIGAN LIVESTOCK FOR EXHIBITIONS

CATTLE AND GOATS

1. Cattle or goats with clinical signs of infectious, contagious, or toxicological disease shall be removed from the fair, exhibition, or exposition or, by permission of the director, shall be isolated on the premises.
2. The following is Michigan's bovine tuberculosis testing, identification, and movement requirements for cattle, bison, and goats:

Modified Accredited Zone (Infected Zone) - includes the entirety of Alcona, Alpena, Antrim, Charlevoix, Cheboygan, Crawford, Emmet, Montmorency, Oscoda, Otsego, and Presque Isle counties, and those portions of Iosco and Ogemaw counties that are north of the southernmost boundaries of the Huron National Forest and the Au Sable State Forest.

Animal Identification

All cattle must be identified with RFID Electronic identification eartags prior to movement from a premises within the Modified Accredited Zone. Initial identification of cattle must utilize an RFID Electronic identification eartag issued by the Michigan Department of Agriculture to the premises at which the identification occurs.

Movement Testing Requirements

Movement within the Modified Accredited Zone

- a. Cattle must comply with one of the following prior to movement:
 - (1) Originate directly from a bovine tuberculosis accredited free herd, OR
 - (2) Originate from a herd which has received a whole herd test within 60 days prior to movement, OR
 - (3) Receive a negative bovine tuberculosis test within 60 days prior to movement.
- b. Calves less than 2 months of age may be moved if they originate from a herd that has completed a whole herd test within 12 months prior to movement.

Movement into the Modified Accredited Advanced Zone

- a. Cattle 2 months of age and older must comply with one of the following prior to movement:
 - (1) Originate directly from a bovine tuberculosis accredited free herd, OR
 - (2) Originate from a herd that has received a whole herd bovine tuberculosis test within 12 months prior to movement, and receive a negative bovine tuberculosis test within 60 days prior to movement (steers or spayed heifers do not need to meet the whole herd testing requirement).

- b. Calves less than 2 months of age may be moved if they originate from a herd that has completed a whole herd test within 12 months prior to movement.

Movement Permit Requirements

A Movement Permit is required to be obtained prior to movement of any cattle from a premises within the zone. All cattle with a destination of a concentration point must receive a new permit that identifies the final destination of movement, prior to leaving the concentration point facility. Cattle do not need to be re-permitted from the concentration point if they are moved directly to a slaughter facility that maintains a RFID Electronic eartag tracking system.

Modified Accredited Advanced Zone (Disease Free Zone) – includes the remainder of Michigan, including the Upper Peninsula.

Animal Identification

All cattle must be identified with official identification prior to leaving a premises within the Modified Accredited Advanced Zone.

Movement Testing Requirements

Movement into the Modified Accredited Zone

- a. Sexually intact cattle 18 months of age or older must meet one of the following prior to movement:
 - (1) Originate directly from a bovine tuberculosis accredited free herd, OR
 - (2) Be included in a whole herd bovine tuberculosis test at the premises of origin within 6 months prior to movement, OR
 - (3) Receive a negative bovine tuberculosis test within 60 days prior to movement.
- b. Cattle less than 18 months of age, steers and spayed heifers, or cattle moving to slaughter do not need to meet tuberculosis testing requirements prior to movement.

Movement within the Modified Accredited Advanced Zone

- a. No tuberculosis testing is required for movement of cattle within the zone, or through a livestock concentration point to a final destination within the zone.

HORSES AND OTHER EQUIDAE

- 1. Equidae with clinical signs of infectious, contagious, or toxicological disease shall be removed from the fair, exhibition, exposition or show or, by permission of the director, shall be isolated on the premises.
- 2. All equidae, except foals under six months and nursing their dam, entered in a fair, exhibition, exposition, or show must test negative to an official Equine Infectious Anemia (EIA) test within the current calendar year. Exhibitors must be able to present proof in the form of an official EIA laboratory report. (NOTE: Calendar year is defined as December 1st through the 31st of the following December [13 months].)

3. A fair, exhibition, exposition, or show authority is responsible for assuring that all participating equidae are test-negative for EIA.

SHEEP

1. Sheep with clinical signs of infectious, contagious, or toxicological disease shall be removed from the fair, exhibition, exposition, or show or, by permission of the director, shall be isolated on the premises.
2. **All sheep moved within Michigan shall be identified with official USDA scrapie program identification tags prior to movement off the farm. Contact the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) at 866-USDA-TAG (866-873-2824) for ear tags.**
3. Do not remove tags prior to weigh-in or showing. It is illegal to remove official USDA individual animal identification.

SWINE

1. Swine with clinical signs of infectious, contagious, or toxicological disease shall be removed from the fair, exhibition, or exposition or, by permission of the director, shall be isolated on the premises.
2. Swine shall be individually identified by official identification by an official ear tag or tattoo which includes the United States Department of Agriculture code from the state of origin or, only for registered swine accompanied by registration papers, by ear notches, or other identification approved by MDA.
3. Swine shall not enter any fair, exhibition, exposition, or show facility unless it can be demonstrated that the swine presented for exhibition or exposition meet one or more of the following conditions:
 - a. Originate as a direct movement from a swine premises located in a pseudorabies Stage IV or higher area or region or other equivalent low prevalence area as recognized by the director, OR
 - b. Originate directly from a pseudorabies qualified-negative herd as defined in Title 9 of the Code of Federal Regulations, which proof may consist of a copy of a valid certificate issued by the department stating that the herd meets the requirements for a pseudorabies qualified-negative herd, OR
 - c. Unless the swine are piglets nursing a pseudorabies negative sow, present an official swine test report that indicates the swine have been tested for pseudorabies within 45 days before exhibition and have tested negative.
4. All swine removed from any exhibition facility shall be moved directly to a livestock auction market or slaughter facility premises for disposition in accordance with applicable laws concerning movement of swine to slaughter, unless all swine present at the fair, exhibition, exposition, or show facility at any time for any reason meet one of the following requirements:

- a. Originate as a direct movement from a swine premises located in a pseudorabies Stage IV or higher area or region or other equivalent low prevalence area as recognized by the director, OR
 - b. Originate directly from a pseudorabies qualified-negative herd as defined in Title 9 of the Code of Federal Regulations, which proof may consist of a copy of a valid certificate issued by the department stating that the herd meets the requirements for a pseudorabies qualified-negative herd, OR
 - c. Unless the swine are piglets nursing a pseudorabies negative sow, present an official swine test report that indicates the swine have been tested for pseudorabies within 45 days before exhibition and have tested negative.
5. Any swine found to be exhibited or removed from exhibition in violation of any provision of this section may be quarantined or ordered slaughtered, destroyed, or disposed of by the director without being eligible for indemnification.

POULTRY

(Chickens, guinea fowl, turkeys, waterfowl, pigeons, doves, peafowl, and game birds)

1. All poultry except waterfowl, pigeons, and doves shown at public exhibition in this state shall meet one or more of the following requirements:
 - a. Originate directly from a U.S. pullorum-typhoid clean flock as defined in Title 9 of the Code of Federal Regulations, and all amendments to that publication thereafter adopted pursuant to rules that the director may promulgate, OR
 - b. Have a negative official test for salmonella pullorum-typhoid within 90 days before the fair, exhibition, exposition, or show facility and remain segregated from all poultry of unknown or positive salmonella pullorum-typhoid test status.
2. Individual birds originating from non-National Poultry Improvement Plan (NPIP) qualified flocks may be tested at the show or exhibition prior to being caged and housed with other poultry and if negative, be allowed to participate in the show or exhibition.
3. Documentation of birds originating from a certified NPIP flock must be presented at the show or exhibition (parent flock NPIP certification number, VS9-2, VS9-3, or Michigan Department of Agriculture state pullorum test certificate).

RABBITS

Rabbits with clinical signs of infectious, contagious, or toxicological disease shall be removed from the fair, exhibition, exposition, or show facility or, by permission of the director, shall be isolated on the premises.

LLAMAS, ALPACAS, VICUNAS, AND GUANACOS

Llamas, alpacas, vicunas, and guanacos with clinical signs of infectious, contagious, or toxicological disease shall be removed from the fair, exhibition, exposition, or show facility or, by permission of the director, be isolated on the premises.

CASSOWARIES, KIWIS, OSTRICHES, AND EMUS

Cassowaries, kiwis, ostriches, and emus with clinical signs of infectious, contagious, or toxicological disease shall be removed from the fair, exhibition, exposition, or show facility or, by permission of the director, shall be isolated on the premises.

CERVIDAE

1. Cervidae with clinical signs of infectious, contagious, or toxicological disease shall be removed from the fair, exhibition, exposition, or show facility or, by permission of the director, shall be isolated on the premises and must meet current requirements contained within Act No. 466 of the Public Acts of 1988, as amended, the Animal Industry Act, for movement of privately-owned cervidae in Michigan.
2. All live privately-owned cervids moving from one premises to another premises within this state shall be officially identified with an identification approved by the director.
3. All live privately-owned cervids six months of age or older moving from one premises to another premises within this state, except those consigned directly to a state or federally inspected slaughter facility premises, shall comply with one of the following:
 - a. Originate directly from an official tuberculosis accredited, qualified, or monitored herd as outlined in Bovine Tuberculosis Eradication: Uniform Methods and Rules, effective January 22, 1999, approved by Veterinary Services of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service of the United States Department of Agriculture, and all amendments to those publications thereafter adopted pursuant to the rules that the director may promulgate, and be accompanied by a copy of the current official letter from the United States Department of Agriculture verifying herd status, OR
 - b. Originate directly from a herd that has received an official negative tuberculosis test of all privately-owned cervids 12 months of age or older and all cattle and goats six months of age and older in contact with the herd within 24 months before movement, OR
 - c. Originate directly from a herd that has received an official negative tuberculosis test of all privately-owned cervids 12 months of age or older and all cattle and goats six months of age or older in contact with the herd more than 24 months before movement, AND receive an individual negative official test for tuberculosis within 90 days before movement, AND be accompanied by a copy of the official tests for tuberculosis verifying testing, OR
 - d. Be isolated from all other members of the herd and receive two official negative tests for tuberculosis at 90- to 120- day intervals before movement and be accompanied by copies of the official tests for tuberculosis verifying that testing. The second negative test shall be within 90 days before movement.
4. All live privately-owned cervids less than six months of age moving from one premises to another premises within this state, except those consigned directly to a state or federally inspected slaughter facility premises, must comply with one of the following:

- a. Originate directly from an official tuberculosis accredited, qualified, or monitored herd as outlined in Bovine Tuberculosis Eradication: Uniform Methods and Rules, effective January 22, 1999, approved by Veterinary Services of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service of the United States Department of Agriculture and all amendments to those publications thereafter adopted pursuant to rules that the director may promulgate, AND be identified by an official identification, AND be accompanied by a copy of the current official letter from the Michigan Department of Agriculture verifying the herd status, OR
 - b. Originate directly from a herd that has received an official negative tuberculosis test of all privately-owned cervids 12 months of age or older and all cattle and goats six months of age and older in contact with the herd within 24 months before movement, OR
 - c. Originate directly from a herd that has received a negative tuberculosis test of all privately-owned cervids 12 months of age or older and all cattle and goats six months of age or older in contact with the herd more than 24 months before movement and be accompanied by an official permit for movement of privately-owned cervids less than six months of age within Michigan, or an official interstate health certificate issued by an accredited veterinarian, and remain at the destination stated on the permit or official interstate health certificate until it receives an official negative tuberculosis test when it reaches six months of age, but not more than eight months of age.
5. For purposes of this section, the age of the privately-owned cervids shall be determined by the age placed on the official permit for movement of privately-owned cervids less than six months of age in Michigan, or the official interstate health certificate issued by an accredited veterinarian. A copy of the official test for tuberculosis and a copy of the official permit for movement of privately-owned cervids less than six months of age within Michigan or the official interstate health certificate shall be forwarded to the department within 10 days following completion of the testing.



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2005 OUT-OF-STATE LIVESTOCK FOR EXHIBITIONS

Out-of-state livestock for exhibition shall meet the requirements prescribed for importation of breeding animals of that species and shall be accompanied by an official interstate health certificate or an official interstate certificate of veterinary inspection issued by an accredited veterinarian from the state of origin. Livestock shall not be diverted to a premises other than the destination site named on the official interstate health certificate.

If vesicular stomatitis outbreaks have occurred in the state of origin within the past 30 days, the following statement must be included by the accredited veterinarian on any official interstate health certificate or official certificate of veterinary inspection for importation of equidae, cattle, sheep, goats, bison, New World camelids, swine, or privately owned cervidae into Michigan:

"I have examined the animals listed on this certificate and have found no clinical signs of vesicular stomatitis. To the best of my knowledge, these animals have not been exposed to vesicular stomatitis within the previous 30 days, nor have they been vaccinated with vesicular stomatitis vaccine."

All cattle, goats, and bison of any age and reproductive capability, unless transported directly to a USDA inspected slaughter facility, must be identified with a USDA approved official identification eartag, or official breed registration tattoo, prior to importation. An official breed registration tattoo may only be used if the animal is accompanied by the official breed registration certificate during the movement. The official identification must be recorded on the required official interstate health certificate or official certificate of veterinary inspection.

Dairy cattle, breeding cattle, feeder heifers, breeding swine, feeder swine, market hogs, llamas, alpacas, privately-owned cervids, aquaculture, and wild animals for exhibition originating outside the state of Michigan shall meet the following requirements:

DAIRY OR BREEDING CATTLE

1. Female cattle over 19 months of age that are officially vaccinated against brucellosis and bulls and female cattle over six months of age not officially vaccinated against brucellosis shall meet at least one of the following requirements:
 - a. Test negative to an official brucellosis test within 30 days before importation, OR
 - b. Originate directly from a certified brucellosis-free herd, OR
 - c. Originate directly from a state which has maintained, for the previous six consecutive years prior to importation, a certified brucellosis class free status as defined in Title 9 of the Code of Federal Regulations and the Brucellosis Uniform Methods and Rules effective February 1, 1998, approved by the United State Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Veterinary Services, and all amendments to those publications thereafter adopted pursuant to rules that the director may promulgate.

2. Cattle entering the state shall meet at least one of the following tuberculosis requirements and shall be recorded on the official interstate health certificate or certificate of veterinary inspection by the accredited veterinarian preparing the certificate.
 - a. Originate directly from an accredited tuberculosis-free state, OR
 - b. Originate from an accredited tuberculosis-free zone, OR
 - c. Originate directly from an accredited tuberculosis-free herd, OR
 - d. Sexually intact cattle over 18 months of age, goats, and bison from states or regions classified as bovine tuberculosis modified accredited advanced may be imported if they are classified as negative to an official test for bovine tuberculosis within 60 days prior to importation. Cattle less than 18 months of age, steers, and spayed heifers, or cattle moving directly to slaughter, from states or regions classified as bovine tuberculosis modified accredited advanced do not require tuberculosis testing prior to entry.
 - e. Originate from a herd that has had a negative whole herd test within the preceding 12 months, AND have a negative tuberculosis test within 60 days before importation.

HORSES AND OTHER EQUIDAE

1. All equidae require an official interstate health certificate or official certificate of veterinary inspection prepared by an accredited veterinarian from the state of origin.
2. All equidae, except foals under six months of age and nursing their dam, being moved into the state must test negative to an official Equine Infectious Anemia (EIA) test within the current calendar year. (NOTE: Calendar year is defined as December 1st through 31st of the following December [13 months].) The date, laboratory, accession number, and the results of the latest EIA test must be documented on the health certificate or certificate of veterinary inspection.

SWINE - GENERAL

1. Swine imported into this state shall be individually identified by an official ear tag or tattoo which includes the United States Department of Agriculture code from the state of origin or, only for registered swine accompanied by registration papers, by ear notches, or other identification approved by MDA.
2. The importation of swine vaccinated for pseudorabies is prohibited except upon a special permit issued by the director.
3. A person shall not bring swine into this state from auction sales or other collection facilities where slaughter swine are handled.

BREEDING SWINE

1. Breeding swine brought into this state, shall meet one of the following requirements:
 - a. Shall be accompanied by proof that the swine have tested negative to an official test for brucellosis in a 1:25 dilution, conducted in a state or federal laboratory within 30 days before importation with the official results of the test recorded on the pre-approved official interstate health certificate or certificate of veterinary inspection by the accredited veterinarian preparing the certificate, OR
 - b. Shall originate directly from a validated brucellosis free herd of swine, OR

- c. Originate from a herd located in a brucellosis free state as determined by the director.
2. Breeding swine imported into this state, shall meet one of the following:
 - a. Test negative to an official pseudorabies test conducted within 30 days before importation with the official results of the test recorded on the pre-approved official interstate health certificate or certificate of veterinary inspection by the accredited veterinarian preparing the certificate, OR
 - b. Shall originate directly from a pseudorabies qualified negative herd as defined in Title 9 of the Code of Federal Regulations, OR
 - c. Originate from a pseudorabies free state or region as determined by the director.
 3. The pseudorabies post-entry test requirements for breeding swine entering Michigan for exhibition and show are waived unless the swine are sold from a fair, exhibition, exposition, or show facility to a Michigan buyer.
 4. Breeding swine purchased by a Michigan buyer from a fair, exhibition, exposition, or show facility shall remain on the premises of the buyer until the buyer obtains an official test negative for pseudorabies conducted not less than 30 or more than 60 days following the date of importation. Any person bringing breeding swine into this state onto a premises not quarantined for pseudorabies shall cause the breeding swine to be officially tested for pseudorabies not less than 30 or more than 60 days following the date of importation.

FEEDER SWINE

1. Feeder pigs imported into this state shall meet one of the following requirements:
 - a. Originate directly from a qualified negative pseudorabies free herd or directly from a feeder pig monitored herd, OR
 - b. Originate directly from a state which participates in a pseudorabies testing program that is approved by the director, OR
 - c. Originate directly from a pseudorabies free state or region as designated by the United States Department of Agriculture or as determined by the director, OR

SHEEP

1. Sheep for exhibition shall be accompanied by an official interstate health certificate or official interstate certificate of veterinary inspection.
2. Sheep shall originate from a flock free from clinical signs of foot rot.
3. Must follow interstate health requirements for sheep:
 - a. An official interstate health certificate or official certificate of veterinary inspection must accompany all sheep except those consigned directly to a slaughter facility or to a livestock auction market for sale for slaughter.
Note: All sheep must be officially individually identified by ear tag, tattoo, or registration number. The individual identification must be recorded on the health certificate. (Call the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) at 866-873-2824 to verify most recent health requirements and for ear tags.)
 - b. Documentation that the sheep originate from a flock free from clinical signs of foot rot must be on the health certificate

4. Do not remove tags prior to weigh-in or showing. It is illegal to remove official USDA individual animal identification.

GOATS

1. Goats shall be accompanied by an official interstate health certificate or official certificate of veterinary inspection.
2. Goats shall be officially individually identified.
3. Goats entering this state shall meet one or more of the following requirements regarding bovine tuberculosis:
 - a. Originate directly from an accredited bovine tuberculosis-free state or bovine tuberculosis-free zone as defined in Title 9 in the Code of Federal Regulations and the Bovine Tuberculosis Eradication: Uniform Methods and Rules, effective January 22, 1999, approved by Veterinary Services of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service of the United States Department of Agriculture, and all amendments to those publications thereafter adopted pursuant to the rules that the director may promulgate, OR
 - b. Originate directly from an accredited bovine tuberculosis-free herd as defined in Title 9 in the Code of Federal Regulations and the Bovine Tuberculosis Eradication: Uniform Methods and Rules, effective January 22, 1999, approved by Veterinary Services of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service of the United States Department of Agriculture, and all amendments to those publications thereafter adopted pursuant to the rules that the director may promulgate, OR
 - c. Regarding goats not meeting the requirements of (a) or (b), or both, originate directly from a state or a zone whose bovine tuberculosis status is less than accredited bovine tuberculosis-free as defined in Title 9 in the Code of Federal Regulations and the Bovine Tuberculosis Eradication: Uniform Methods and Rules, effective January 22, 1999, approved by Veterinary Services of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service of the United States Department of Agriculture, and all amendments to those publications thereafter adopted pursuant to the rules that the director may promulgate, shall originate from a herd that has had a negative official whole herd test as defined in Section 9 within the preceding 12 months and the individual goats being imported shall have had a negative official test for bovine tuberculosis within 60 days before entry.
4. Goats more than six months old, except wethers, shall test negative to an official test for brucellosis within 30 days before importation, with the official results of the test recorded on the official interstate health certificate or certificate of veterinary inspection by the accredited veterinarian preparing the certificate, or originate directly from a herd that is certified brucellosis-free.

POULTRY

(Chickens, guinea fowl, turkeys, waterfowl, pigeons, doves, peafowl, and game birds)

1. All poultry and other birds for exhibition imported into this state require an official interstate health certificate or certificate of veterinary inspection issued by an accredited veterinarian from the state of origin.

2. Poultry vaccinated for Infectious Laryngotracheitis (ILT) shall not be imported into this state unless permission from the director is granted. All restrictions placed by the director on the import of the poultry shall be followed.
3. All poultry imported into this state for exhibition shall meet one or both of the following requirements:
 - a. Originate directly from a U.S. pullorum-typhoid clean flock as defined in Title 9 of the Code of Federal Regulations, and all amendments to that publication thereafter adopted pursuant to rules that the director may promulgate.
 - b. Have a negative official test for salmonella pullorum-typhoid within 90 days before importation and remain segregated from all poultry of unknown or positive salmonella pullorum-typhoid test state.
4. Documentation of birds originating from a certified NPIP flock must be presented at the show or exhibition (parent flock NPIP certification number, VS9-2, VS9-3, or Michigan Department of Agriculture state pullorum test certificate).

RABBITS

1. All rabbits imported into this state for exhibition require an official interstate health certificate or certificate of veterinary inspection issued by an accredited veterinarian from the state of origin.
2. A person shall not import or release a live San Juan rabbit in this state.

LLAMAS, ALPACAS, VICUNAS, AND GUANACOS

1. Llamas, alpacas, vicunas, and guanacos imported into this state for exhibition require an official interstate health certificate or certificate of veterinary inspection issued by an accredited veterinarian from the state of origin.
2. Llamas, alpacas, vicunas, and guanacos shall be individually identified by an official identification. The identification shall be listed on the official interstate health certificate or official interstate certificate of veterinary inspection.

CASSOWARIES, KIWIS, OSTRICHES, AND EMUS

All cassowaries, kiwis, ostriches, and emus imported into this state for exhibition shall be accompanied by an official interstate health certificate or an official interstate certificate of veterinary inspection issued by an accredited veterinarian from the state of origin.

WILD ANIMALS OR EXOTIC ANIMALS

A wild animal means any non-domesticated animal or any cross of a non-domesticated animal. An exotic animal means those animals that are not domestic or any cross of those animals not domestic to North America.

1. Any species having the potential to spread serious diseases or parasites, to cause serious physical harm, or to otherwise endanger native wildlife, human life, livestock, domestic animals, or property, as determined by the director, shall not be imported into this state.
2. The director may require compliance with any or all of the following prior to the importation of a wild animal or an exotic animal species not regulated by the Fish and Wildlife Service of the United States Department of Interior or the Department of Natural Resources of this state:

- a. Physical examination by an accredited veterinarian be conducted after importation to determine the health status, proper housing, husbandry, and confinement of any animal permitted to enter this state.
 - b. Negative test results to specific official tests required by the director within a time frame before importation into this state as determined by the director.
 - c. Identification prior to importation in a manner approved by the director.
3. An official interstate health certificate or official interstate certificate of veterinary inspection signed by an accredited veterinarian from the state of origin shall accompany all wild animals or exotic animal species imported into this state.
4. A wild animal or exotic animal species permitted to enter this state shall receive housing, feeding, restraining, and care that is approved by the director.
5. A person shall not import or release live feral swine or any crosses of feral swine in this state for any purpose without permission from the director.
6. Prairie dogs, African rope squirrels, African tree squirrels, African (Gambian) giant pouched rats, African brush tailed porcupines, African dormice, and African striped mice may not be imported.

CERVIDAE

1. **Effective April 25, 2003, deer and elk are not permitted to enter Michigan due to the potential threat of Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD).**

AQUACULTURE

1. A person shall not import aquaculture into this state without one of the following issued by an accredited veterinarian:
 - a. Official interstate health certificate, OR
 - b. Official interstate certificate of veterinary inspection, OR
 - c. Fish disease inspection report.
2. A person shall not import aquaculture from a hatchery or other facility with a record of an emergency fish disease within the past two years.
3. A person shall not import aquaculture exhibiting clinical signs of disease.

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State Veterinarian and Animal Industry Division Director